AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

The following listing of claims will replace all prior versions of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

Claim 1 (previously presented): An eye form classification method comprising classifying eye forms by using, as indexes, three forms, namely, an eye frame form showing the shape of the eye contour, an eye form showing the three-dimensional shape of the eye, and an angle form of the inner corner and outer edge of the eye, wherein the eye forms are classified by comparison with a standard balanced eye form, said method further comprising evaluating the eye frame form and the angle form by computer-aided image processing based on the deviation between the contour of the frame form of the standard balanced eye form and the contour of the frame form of an eye of a subject of makeup by superimposing them relative to size and positions of irises of the both.

Claims 2-3 (canceled)

Claim 4 (previously presented): The eye form classification method according to claim 1 wherein differences from the standard balanced eye are identified and the eye forms are classified by representing the standard balanced eye form on a transparent sheet object, and comparing the transparent sheet object with the standard balanced eye form represented on the transparent sheet object.

Claims 5-6 (canceled)

Claim 7 (previously presented): The eye form classification method according to claim 1 wherein a position on an eye form classification map is identified by superimposing a transparent sheet object on which the standard balanced eye form is represented on an eye of a makeup subject, relative to size and positions of the irises.

Claims 8-26 (canceled)

Claim 27 (previously presented): The eye form classification method according to claim 1 wherein a contour of a frame form of the standard balanced eye and a contour of a frame form of the eye of the makeup subject are superimposed relative to size and positions of the irises of the frame form, the standard balanced eye and the contour of a frame form of the eye, differences in the balance of the eyes of the both are identified through computer image processing of the frame form and the angle form, and eye makeup is applied to bring the balance of the eye form of the makeup subject closer to the balance of the standard balanced eye form and,

wherein the frame form is the outline shape of the eye contour comprising the eyelash line of the upper and lower eyelids.

Claim 28 (previously presented): The eye form classification method according to claim 1 wherein an eye form is an uneven shape of eyelid grooves and puffy upper and lower eyelids.

Claim 29 (previously presented): The eye form classification method according to claim 1 wherein an eye angle form is the angle between a diagonal connecting the inner corner and the outer edge and a horizontal line passing through the inner corner of the eye.

Claim 30 (previously presented): The eye form classification method according to claim 1 wherein the standard balanced eye form has a frame form in which a ratio of the eye contour vertical dimension to an eye contour horizontal dimension is one to three.

Claim 31 (previously presented): The eye form classification method according to claim 1 wherein the standard balanced eye form has an eye form having a fluent curve from an eyebrow arch bone to a cheekbone.

Claim 32 (previously presented): The eye form classification method according to claim 31 wherein that the standard balanced eye form has an eye form in which the ratio of the width of an eye contour vertical dimension to a width from an upper rim of an eye contour to the eyebrow is one to one.

Claim 33 (currently amended): The eye form classification method according to claim 1 wherein the standard balanced eye form ~~and the eye form of a make-up subject have~~ has an angle between a diagonal connecting an inner corner with an outer edge and a horizontal line passing through an inner corner of the standard balanced eye form which is between or equal to 9 degrees and 11 degrees.

Claim 34 (previously presented): The eye form classification method according to claim 33 wherein the angle of the angle form is 10 degrees.

Claim 35 (previously presented): The eye form classification method according to claim 1 wherein the standard balanced eye form has a frame form in which a ratio of an eye contour vertical dimension to an eye contour horizontal dimension is one to three, and an eye form in which a width of the eye contour vertical dimension and a width from an upper rim of the eye contour to the eyebrow has the one-to-one balance.

Claim 36 (previously presented): The eye form classification method according to claim 1 wherein the standard balanced eye form has a frame form in which a ratio of an eye contour vertical dimension to an eye contour horizontal dimension is one to three, an eye form in which there is no conspicuous unevenness in shape of upper and lower eyelids, a curve from an eyebrow arch bone to a cheekbone is fluent, and balance between a width of the eye contour vertical dimension and the width from an upper rim of the eye contour to an eyebrow is one to one, and an angle form between a diagonal connecting an inner eye with an outer edge and a horizontal line passing through the inner corner is 10 degrees.

Claim 37 (previously presented): The eye form classification method according to claim 30 wherein eye grooves that are eyelid grooves are intermediate between a double-edged shape and a hidden double-edged shape and grooves at an inner corner are narrow and those at an outer edge are wide.

Claims 38 – 48 (canceled)